



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL

Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



Last Updated: 05/08/2015

WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES ^a

Case #	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE*	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY
1	12-08-2014	Northern Pintail	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N2	12-15-2014	Washington State DFW
2	12-08-2014	Mallard	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N2	12-24-2014	Washington State DFW
3	12-16-2014	American Wigeon	Whatcom	WA	EA H5N8	12-24-2014	Washington State DFW
4	12-20-2014	Mallard	Lane	OR	EA/AM H5N2	01-12-2015	USDA-APHIS
5	12-22-2014	Mallard	Bingham	ID	EA H5N8	03-18-2015	USDA-APHIS
6	12-22-2014	Mallard	Bingham	ID	EA H5N8	03-18-2015	USDA-APHIS
7	12-23-2014	Northern Pintail	Clark	WA	EA/AM H5N2	01-16-2015	USGS-NWHC
8	12-23-2014	Mallard	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Washington State DFW
9	12-24-2014	Mallard	Columbia	OR	EA/AM H5N2	01-16-2015	USGS-NWHC
10	12-24-2014	Mallard	Columbia	OR	EA H5N8	02-23-2015	USGS-NWHC
11	12-28-2014	Gadwall	Butte	CA	EA H5N8	01-01-2015	USDA-APHIS
12	12-29-2014	American Green-winged Teal	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N1	01-16-2015	USGS-NWHC
13	12-29-2014	Cooper's Hawk	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N2	01-26-2015	Washington State DFW
14	12-29-2014	Peregrine Falcon	Grays Harbor	WA	EA H5N8	02-02-2015	Washington State DFW

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or "reassortant" viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The 'novel EA/AM H5N1' is different from the 'Asian HPAI H5N1' and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b Cases posted in most recent update.

^c No virus was isolated but specimens were positive by the H5 (icA) molecular assay which targets the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

* EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry

----- Wild Bird HPAI Cases in the United States continued on next page



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL
Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES ^a cont'd

Case #	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE*	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY
15	12-30-2014	American Wigeon	Clark	WA	EA H5N8	02-02-2015	USGS-NWHC
16	12-30-2014	Canada Goose	Jefferson	WA	EA/AM H5N2	03-05-2015	Washington State DFW
17	12-31-2014	American Wigeon	Butte	CA	EA H5N8	01-23-2015	USDA-SEPRL
18	12-31-2014	Red-tailed Hawk	Benton	WA	EA/AM H5N2	02-12-2015	Washington State DFW
19	01-01-2015	Mallard	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N2	01-27-2015	USGS-NWHC
20	01-01-2015	Northern Pintail	Whatcom	WA	EA H5N8	03-18-2015	USGS-NWHC
21	01-02-2015	American Wigeon	Davis	UT	EA H5N8	01-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
22	01-02-2015	American Wigeon	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N1	03-05-2015	USGS-NWHC
23	01-02-2015	American Wigeon	Whatcom	WA	EA/AM H5N1	03-05-2015	USGS-NWHC
24	01-03-2015	Wood Duck	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW
25	01-03-2015	Wood Duck	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW
26	01-03-2015	Wood Duck	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW
27	01-03-2015	Northern Shoveler	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW
28	01-03-2015	Northern Shoveler	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or “reassortant” viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The ‘novel EA/AM H5N1’ is different from the ‘Asian HPAI H5N1’ and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b Cases posted in most recent update.

^c No virus was isolated but specimens were positive by the H5 (icA) molecular assay which targets the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

* EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL
Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES ^a cont'd

Case #	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE*	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY
29	01-03-2015	Northern Shoveler	Morrow	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	Oregon DFW
30	01-05-2015	Mallard	Columbia	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	USDA-APHIS
31	01-05-2015	Northern Pintail	Columbia	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-02-2015	USDA-APHIS
32	01-07-2015	American Green-winged Teal	Yolo	CA	EA H5N8	01-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
33	01-07-2015	Mallard	Gooding	ID	EA H5N8	01-14-2015	USDA-APHIS
34	01-07-2015	Mallard	Lane	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-03-2015	USDA-APHIS
35	01-07-2015	American Wigeon	Colusa	CA	EA H5N8	03-24-2015	USDA-SEPRL
36	01-09-2015	Red-tailed Hawk	Skagit	WA	EA/AM H5N2	01-26-2015	Washington State DFW
37	01-10-2015	Mallard	Walla Walla	WA	EA/AM H5N2	02-12-2015	USGS-NWHC
38	01-10-2015	Mallard	Walla Walla	WA	EA/AM H5N2	03-18-2015	USGS-NWHC
39	01-12-2015	Northern Pintail	Lane	OR	EA/AM H5N2	02-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
40	01-14-2015	American Green-winged Teal	Lane	OR	EA/AM H5N2	03-18-2015	USDA-APHIS

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or "reassortant" viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The 'novel EA/AM H5N1' is different from the 'Asian HPAI H5N1' and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b Cases posted in most recent update.

^c No virus was isolated but specimens were positive by the H5 (icA) molecular assay which targets the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

* EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL
Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES ^a cont'd

Case #	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE*	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY
41	01-17-2015	Mallard	Canyon	ID	EA/AM H5N2	02-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
42	01-17-2015	Mallard	Canyon	ID	EA/AM H5N2	03-18-2015	Idaho DFG
43	01-17-2015	American Wigeon	Colusa	CA	EA H5N8	03-24-2015	USDA-SEPRL
44	01-17-2015	American Wigeon	Colusa	CA	EA H5N8	03-24-2015	USDA-SEPRL
45	01-17-2015	American Wigeon	Solano	CA	EA H5N8	03-24-2015	UC-Davis
46	01-18-2015	Canada Goose	Klamath	OR	EA H5N8	03-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
47	01-18-2015	American Wigeon	Klamath	OR	EA H5N8	03-09-2015	USDA-APHIS
48	01-18-2015	American Green-winged Teal	Ada	ID	EA/AM H5N2	03-18-2015	Idaho DFG
49	01-20-2015	Bald Eagle	Canyon	ID	EA H5N8	02-12-2015	Idaho DFG
50	01-23-2015	Mallard	Lincoln	NV	EA H5N8	01-30-2015	USDA-APHIS
51	02-19-2015	Cinnamon Teal	Socorro	NM	EA H5 ^c	03-24-2015	USDA-APHIS
52	03-05-2015	Lesser Snow Goose	St. Charles	MO	EA/AM H5N2	04-10-2015	Missouri DC

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or "reassortant" viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The 'novel EA/AM H5N1' is different from the 'Asian HPAI H5N1' and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b Cases posted in most recent update.

^c No virus was isolated but specimens were positive by the H5 (icA) molecular assay which targets the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

* EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry



United States
Department of
Agriculture



NATIONAL FLYWAY COUNCIL
Pacific est. 1952 - Central est. 1948 - Mississippi est. 1952 - Atlantic est. 1952



WILD BIRD HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA CASES IN THE UNITED STATES ^a cont'd

Case #	COLLECTION DATE	SPECIES	COUNTY	STATE	SUBTYPE*	CONFIRMATION DATE	COLLECTING AGENCY
53	03-05-2015	Lesser Snow Goose	St. Charles	MO	EA/AM H5N2	04-10-2015	Missouri DC
54	03-10-2015	Lesser Snow Goose	McCracken	KY	EA/AM H5N2	04-24-2015	Kentucky DFWR
55	03-10-2015	Ring-necked Duck	McCracken	KY	EA/AM H5N2	04-24-2015	Kentucky DFWR
56	03-13-2015	Canada Goose	Lyon	KS	EA/AM H5N2	03-27-2015	Kansas DWP
57	03-16-2015	Lesser Snow Goose	Nodaway	MO	EA H5 ^c	03-24-2015	USDA-APHIS
58	03-16-2015	Canada Goose	Laramie	WY	EA/AM H5N2	03-25-2015	Wyoming GFD
59 ^b	04-13-2015	Snowy Owl	Oconto	WI	EA/AM H5N2	05-06-2015	Wisconsin DNR
60	04-14-2015	Cooper's Hawk	Yellow Medicine	MN	EA/AM H5N2	04-29-2015	Minnesota DNR

^a Avian H5 influenza (H5N8) originating from Eurasia (EA) spread rapidly along wild bird migratory pathways during 2014. Introduction of this virus into the Pacific Flyway sometime during 2014 has allowed mixing with North American (AM) origin viruses and generated new (novel) combinations with genes from both EA and AM origin (or "reassortant" viruses). These findings are not unexpected as the EA-H5 viruses continue to circulate in the flyways. This group of EA-H5 viruses is highly pathogenic in poultry. The 'novel EA/AM H5N1' is different from the 'Asian HPAI H5N1' and is a mixture of Eurasian and low pathogenic North American origin viruses.

^b Cases posted in most recent update.

^c No virus was isolated but specimens were positive by the H5 (icA) molecular assay which targets the Eurasian H5 clade 2.3.4.4 viruses first detected in the US in December 2014.

* EA = Eurasian; AM=North American; the EA-H5 (2.3.4.4) are highly pathogenic to poultry